

What is claimed is:

1. Welded wire lathing material for mounting stucco plaster and the like onto a building frame, comprising,
 - a) a plurality of spaced-apart, approximately parallel transverse strands substantially located in a first plane;
 - b) a plurality of spaced apart, approximately parallel primary longitudinal strands also substantially located in said first plane, intersecting and in contact with said transverse strands;
 - c) a plurality of secondary longitudinal strands also substantially placed in said first plane and closely spaced and approximately parallel with, some of said primary longitudinal strands, thus forming pairs of longitudinal strands, said pairs defining a plurality of longitudinal slots located at predetermined spaced intervals extending across said lathing material;
 - d) said plurality of transverse and longitudinal strands welded together at their points of intersections, and forming a plurality of rectangular meshes approximately located in said first plane; and
 - e) a plurality of spacing furrs formed by bending said transverse strands into indentations perpendicular to, and on one side of, said first plane, at predetermined space intervals extending across said lathing material, and located along said transverse strands, said spacing furrs situated between said longitudinal strands, tip of said indentations defining a second plane away from said first plane.
2. A lathing material as in Claim 1 wherein said slots are wide enough to allow the shaft of fasteners to penetrate said slots, but narrower than the head of said fasteners, said fasteners predetermined for attaching said lath to said building frame.

3. A lathing material as in Claim 1 wound into rolls along the length of said longitudinal strands.
4. A lathing material as in Claim 1 wherein said transverse strands have cross-sections from 0.032 inches to 0.063 inches in diameter and grid spacing from 1 inch to 2 inches.
5. A lathing material as in Claim 1 wherein said transverse and longitudinal strands have nominal cross section from 0.0475 inches to 0.054 inches and grid spacing from 1.4 inches to 1.6 inches.
6. A lathing material as in Claim 5 wherein strands forming said pairs of longitudinal strands range from 0.035 inches to 0.055 inches in nominal cross section.
7. A lathing material as in Claim 1 wherein longitudinal strands have a shaped cross-section profile.
8. A lathing material as in Claim 7 wherein said longitudinal strands have a flattened cross-section profile.
9. A lathing material as in Claim 1 wherein said longitudinal strands have a flattened cross-section profile equivalent to a circular cross section of 0.035 inches to 0.055 inches and the strands forming said pairs of longitudinal strands have a flattened cross-section profile with a minor axis ranging from 0.015 inches to 0.025 inches and a major axis ranging from 0.050 inches to 0.070 inches.
10. A lathing material as in Claim 1 wherein the angles of the side of said spacing furs are inclined to approximately between 20 degrees and 50 degrees from said first plane.

11. A lathing material as in Claim 9 wherein the angles of the side of said spacing furs are formed to between 40 degrees and 50 degrees from said first plane.
12. A lathing material as in Claim 1 wherein said transverse strands are in the vertical direction and said longitudinal strands are in the horizontal direction.
13. A lathing material as in Claim 1 wherein the strands are made of galvanized steel.
14. A lathing material as in Claim 1 wherein the spacing furs extend from 1/8 to 1/2 inches from said first plane.
15. A welded wire lathing material packaged into a roll and for use in mounting stucco plaster and the like onto a building frame, comprising,
 - a) a plurality of spaced-apart, approximately parallel transverse strands substantially located in a first plane;
 - b) a plurality of spaced apart, approximately parallel primary longitudinal strands also substantially located in said first plane, intersecting and in contact with said transverse strands;
 - c) a plurality of secondary longitudinal strands also substantially placed in said first plane and closely spaced and approximately parallel with, some of said primary longitudinal strands, thus forming pairs of longitudinal strands, said pairs defining a plurality of longitudinal slots located at predetermined spaced intervals extending across said lathing material, said slots being wider than the shaft, but narrower than the head, of fasteners predetermined for attaching said lath to said building frame;
 - d) said plurality of transverse and longitudinal strands welded together at their points of intersections, and forming a rectangular mesh approximately located in said first plane;
 - e) a plurality of spacing furs formed by bending said transverse strands into indentations perpendicular to, and on one side of, said first plane, at predetermined space intervals extending across said lathing material, and

located along said transverse strands, said spacing furr situated between said longitudinal strands, tip of said indentations defining a second plane away from said first plane.

16. A lathing material as in Claim 15 wherein longitudinal strands have a shaped cross-section profile.
17. A lathing material as in Claim 16 wherein said longitudinal strands have a flattened cross-section profile.
18. A method of fabricating a building wall using welded wire lath material that can be easily rolled up, for applying stucco on a building frame, comprising the steps of
 - a) arranging in a transverse direction a plurality of spaced-apart, approximately parallel transverse strands substantially located in a first plane;
 - b) arranging in a longitudinal direction, a plurality of spaced-apart approximately parallel primary longitudinal strands also substantially located in said first plane, intersecting and in contact with said transverse strands;
 - c) arranging in a longitudinal direction a plurality of secondary longitudinal strands also substantially placed in said first plane and closely spaced and approximately parallel with, some of said primary longitudinal strands, thus forming pairs of longitudinal strands, said pairs defining a plurality of longitudinal slots located at predetermined spaced intervals extending across said lathing material, said slots wide enough to allow the shaft of fasteners to penetrate said slots, but narrower than the head of said fasteners, said fasteners predetermined for attaching said lath to said building frame;

- d) welding together said longitudinal and said transverse strands at their points of intersections, said plurality of strands forming a rectangular mesh located in a first plane; and
- e) forming a plurality of spacing furrs by bending said transverse strands into indentations perpendicular to, and on one side of, said first plane, at predetermined space intervals extending across said lathing material, said spacing furrs situated between said longitudinal strands, tip of said indentations defining a second plane away from said first plane, thus allowing said lathing material to be kept mostly separated from said building frame when it is placed with said indentations against said building frame.